REMARKS

Claims 1-21 were pending in the application. Claims 11, 14 and 19 are being amended. Claims 1-10, 12-13, 15-17 and 21 are being canceled.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

The Examiner is kindly requested to acknowledge Applicants' foreign priority claim under 35 U.S.C. § 119 to Polish Patent Application No. P-354638, filed June 20, 2002.

All outstanding requirements will now be addressed in the order they appear in the Office Action mailed August 30, 2007.

1-2. Claims 1-2, 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with enablement requirement. Applicants have canceled claims 1-2 and 8-10 rendering this rejection moot.

5-6. Claims 11-21 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schoner et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,926,227) in view of McMahon et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,784,699). Applicants have canceled claims 12-13, 15-17 and 21 and amended claim 11 by adding features of claim 12 and features having support in the description of Figs. 5A-5B.

In addition, Applicants submit that Schoner et al. teach a method for memory allocation for images, where the image is divided into sets and the sets are allocated in memory. However, the size of the sets in the method of Schoner et al. is not adapted to the size of the available memory blocks.

In turn, McMahon et al. teach a method for dynamic memory allocation in which, when allocating a memory block for a given memory request, a memory blocks having a size matching the memory request (step 120) or larger (step 140) is selected. In case the memory

request exceeds the largest free memory block, a virtual page of memory is obtained from the virtual memory allocator (step 155), which allows allocation of additional memory blocks. Such method allows for reducing the fragmentation of memory. However, the method does not involve modifying the size of the memory request so as to match it to the size of available memory blocks.

The problem underlying the present invention is memory allocation in a case when the size of the image exceeds the size of the largest memory block and the memory system does not allow allocation of additional memory resources with additional memory blocks which could accommodate the image.

The problem is solved by dividing the image into sets according to the largest free blocks of operating memory. In the solution proposed by McMahon, the memory block in which the image is to be stored is selected so as to match the size of the memory request, which reduces the fragmentation of the memory. In contrast, in the present invention as claimed, the size of the image fragment (set of data) is selected so as to match the size of the largest available memory block, which reduces the fragmentation of the image.

Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the rejection with respect to claim 11 as amended and to claims 14, 18-20 as previously presented, in view of the arguments presented above.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that the pending claims are in condition for allowance. Early and favorable reconsideration is respectfully solicited. Should an extension of time be required, Applicants hereby petition for same and request that the extension fee and any other fee required for timely consideration of this submission be charged to **Deposit Account No. 503182**.

Respectfully Submitted,

Customer Number: **33,794**

/Matthias Scholl/

Dr. Matthias Scholl, Esq.
Reg. No. 54,947
Attorney of Record

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